FCHS HONOR CODE PLEDGE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**SOL REVIEW ASSESSMENT – Module Ten – US Foreign Policy – 1898 - 1919**

Answer all of the questions below in preparation from the US-VA History SOL Test, which will be administered on May 23rd, 2014.

**Past SOL Test Questions:**

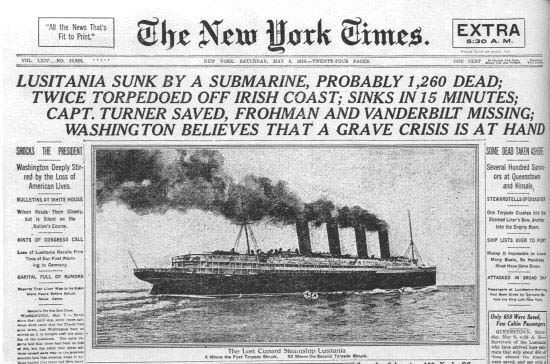
**\_\_\_\_\_1. Which of the following best describes Woodrow Wilson’s foreign policy at the beginning of World War I?**

A. Imperialistic

B. Militaristic

C. Neutral

D. Socialist



**\_\_\_\_\_2. This headline effected the United States by eventually leading to –**

A. involvement in the Spanish-

American War.

B. construction of the Panama Canal.

C. entry into World War I

D. neutrality during the 1930s.

**\_\_\_\_\_3. Which action kept the United States from joining the League of Nations?**

A. Massive public protests

B. Veto by the President

C. Opposition in the Senate

D. Revision of treaties

**\_\_\_\_\_4. The Open Door Policy was important to United States merchants because its goal was to –**

A. ensure freedom of trade with China

B. control the economy of Latin

America

C. grant exclusive trading rights with

Hawaii

D. limit commercial activity in Europe

**\_\_\_\_\_5. Which of these led to the annexation of Hawaii in 1898?**

A. strategic need for refueling stations.

B. military conflicts in other

hemispheres.

C. yellow journalism by American

newspapers.

D. popular sovereignty for United

States citizens.

“A general association of nations must be formed under specific covenants for the purpose of affording mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small states alike.”

**\_\_\_\_\_6. Which document contains the excerpt in this box?**

A. Monroe Doctrine

B. Wilson’s Fourteen Point Plan speech

C. Roosevelt’s Four Freedoms speech

D. Truman Doctrine

**\_\_\_\_\_7. The Great Migration of the early 20th Century refers to the movement of –**

A. European immigrants to Western

cities.

B. European immigrants to

Northeastern cities.

C. African-Americans from the South to

Northern cities.

D. African-Americans from the Midwest

to Eastern cities.

**\_\_\_\_\_8. The United States failed to join the League of Nations because –**

A. the President vetoed the treaty.

B. membership was restricted to

European countries.

C. the Senate rejected the treaty.

D. membership was limited by

European leaders.

**\_\_\_\_\_9. President William Howard Taft developed the Dollar Diplomacy policy to support –**

A. United States citizens traveling in

Europe.

B. equal trading rights in Japan.

C. United States business investing in

Latin America.

D. trade with the Philippines.

**\_\_\_\_\_10. By the late 1890s, many American business leaders believed their best chance for future growth depended upon –**

A. tighter governmental regulation

B. the increasing growth of labor

unions.

C. laws abolishing the use of child

labor.

D. the establishment of foreign

markets.

**\_\_\_\_\_11. The United States acquired the Philippines, Puerto Rico, and Guam as a result of which conflict?**

A. The Mexican-American War

B. The Spanish-American War

C. World War I

D. The Panama Treaty

**\_\_\_\_\_12. Which of the following is the best example of Theodore Roosevelt’s “Big Stick” diplomacy?**

A. The Gadsden Purchase

B. Construction of the Panama Canal

C. US participation in World War I

D. The acquisition of Hawaii

**\_\_\_\_\_13. The Roosevelt Corollary authorized the United States to act as a police power in –**

A. Europe

B. Southeast Asia and Micronesia

C. Latin America and the Caribbean

D. Sub-Saharan Africa

**\_\_\_\_\_14. “Remember the Maine!” was a slogan which encouraged Americans to fight against the Spanish in –**

A. the War of 1812

B. Cuba

C. World War I

D. Texas

**\_\_\_\_\_15. Which American President is most closely associated with Moral Diplomacy – or, the notion that Americans should teach their neighbors the virtues of democracy, capitalism, and individual rights?**

A. Theodore Roosevelt

B. Grover Cleveland

C. James K. Polk

D. Woodrow Wilson